

are required, each equipped with a continuous recorder.

(5) For a condenser, a condenser exit (product side) temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder is required.

(6) For a carbon adsorber, an integrating regeneration steam flow, nitrogen flow, or pressure monitoring device having an accuracy of at least ± 10 percent of the flow rate, level, or pressure, capable of recording the total regeneration steam flow or nitrogen flow, or pressure (gauge or absolute) for each regeneration cycle; and a carbon bed temperature monitoring device, capable of recording the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle are required.

(b) An owner or operator may request approval to monitor parameters other than those required by paragraph (a) of this section. The request shall be submitted according to the procedures specified in § 63.506(f) or (g). Approval shall be requested if the owner or operator:

(1) Uses a control or recovery device other than those listed in paragraph (a) of this section; or

(2) Uses one of the control or recovery devices listed in paragraph (a) of this section, but seeks to monitor a parameter other than those specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) The owner or operator shall establish a level, defined as either a maximum or minimum operating parameter, that indicates proper operation of the control or recovery device for each parameter monitored under paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section. This level is determined in accordance with § 63.505. The established level, along with supporting documentation, shall be submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status or the operating permit application, as required in § 63.506(e)(5) or (e)(8), respectively. The owner or operator shall operate control and recovery devices so that the daily average value is above or below the established level, as required, to ensure continued compliance with the standard, except as otherwise stated in this subpart.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected source with a controlled back-

end process vent using a vent system that contains bypass lines that could divert a vent stream away from the control or recovery device used to comply with § 63.494(a) shall comply with paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Equipment such as low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and pressure relief valves needed for safety purposes are not subject to this paragraph.

(1) Properly install, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes. Records shall be generated as specified in § 63.498(d)(5)(iii). The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere; or

(2) Secure the bypass line valve in the non-diverting position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the non-diverting position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

[62 FR 46925, Sept. 5, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 38067, June 19, 2000]

§ 63.498 Back-end process provisions—recordkeeping.

(a) Each owner or operator shall maintain the records specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, as appropriate.

(1) The type of elastomer product processed in the back-end operation.

(2) The type of process (solution process, emulsion process, etc.)

(3) If the back-end process operation is subject to an emission limitation in § 63.494(a), whether compliance will be achieved by stripping technology, or by control or recovery devices.

(b) Each owner or operator of a back-end process operation using stripping technology to comply with an emission limitation in § 63.494(a), and demonstrating compliance using the periodic sampling procedures in § 63.495(b), shall maintain the records specified in paragraph (b)(1), and in paragraph (b)(2) or (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate.

§ 63.498

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–04 Edition)

(1) Records associated with each sample taken in accordance with § 63.495(b). These records shall include the following for each sample:

- (i) Elastomer type,
- (ii) The date and time the sample was collected,
- (iii) The corresponding quantity of elastomer processed over the time period represented by the sample. Acceptable methods of determining this quantity are production records, measurement of stream characteristics, and engineering calculations.

(A) For emulsion processes, this quantity shall be the weight of the latex leaving the stripper.

(B) For solution processes, this quantity shall be the crumb rubber dry weight of the rubber leaving the stripper.

(iv) The organic HAP content of each sample.

(2) The monthly weighted average organic HAP content, calculated in accordance with § 63.495(f).

(3) If the organic HAP contents for all samples analyzed during a month are below the appropriate level in § 63.494(a), the owner or operator may record that all samples were in accordance with the residual organic HAP limitations in § 63.494(a), rather than calculating and recording a monthly weighted average.

(c) Each owner or operator of a back-end process operation using stripping technology to comply with an emission limitation in § 63.494(a), and demonstrating compliance using the stripper parameter monitoring procedures in § 63.495(c), shall maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section.

(1) Records associated with the initial, and subsequent, determinations of the organic HAP content of each grade of elastomer produced. These records shall include the following:

- (i) An identification of the elastomer type and grade;
- (ii) The results of the residual organic HAP analyses, conducted in accordance with § 63.505(e)(1);
- (iii) The stripper monitoring parameters required to be established in § 63.495(c)(1).

(iv) If re-determinations are made of the organic HAP content, and re-establishment of the stripper monitoring parameters, records of the initial determination are no longer required to be maintained.

(2) Records associated with each grade or batch. These records shall include the following for each grade or batch:

- (i) Elastomer type and grade;
- (ii) The quantity of elastomer processed;

(A) For emulsion processes, this quantity shall be the weight of the latex leaving the stripper.

(B) For solution processes, this quantity shall be the crumb rubber dry weight of the crumb rubber leaving the stripper.

(iii) The hourly average of all stripper parameter results;

(iv) If one or more hourly average stripper monitoring parameters is not in accordance with the established levels, the results of the residual organic HAP analysis.

(3) The monthly weighted average organic HAP content, calculated in accordance with § 63.495(f).

(d) Each owner or operator of a back-end process operation using control or recovery devices to comply with an organic HAP emission limitation in § 63.494(a) shall maintain the records specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(5) of this section. The record-keeping requirements contained in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(4) pertain to the results of the testing required by § 63.496(b), for each of the three required test runs.

(1) The uncontrolled residual organic HAP content in the latex or dry crumb rubber, as required to be determined by § 63.496(b)(3), including the test results of the analysis;

(2) The total quantity of material (weight of latex or dry crumb rubber) processed during the test run, recorded in accordance with § 63.496(b)(4);

(3) The organic HAP emissions at the inlet and outlet of the control or recovery device, determined in accordance with § 63.496(b)(5) through (b)(8), including all test results and calculations.

(4) The residual organic HAP content, adjusted for the control or recovery device emission reduction, determined in accordance with § 63.496(c)(1).

(5) Each owner or operator using a control or recovery device shall keep the following records readily accessible:

(i) Continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored under § 63.497(a) or specified by the Administrator in accordance with § 63.497(b). For flares, the records specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart G shall be maintained in place of continuous records.

(ii) Records of the daily average value of each continuously monitored parameter for each operating day, except as provided in paragraphs (d)(5)(ii)(D) and (d)(5)(ii)(E) of this section.

(A) The daily average shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day, except as provided in paragraph (d)(5)(ii)(B) of this section. The average shall cover a 24-hour period if operation is continuous, or the number of hours of operation per operating day if operation is not continuous.

(B) Monitoring data recorded during periods of monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments shall not be included in computing the hourly or daily averages. In addition, monitoring data recorded during periods of non-operation of the EPPU (or specific portion thereof) resulting in cessation of organic HAP emissions or during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not be included in computing the hourly or daily averages. Records shall be kept of the times and durations of all such periods and any other periods of process or control device operation when monitors are not operating.

(C) The operating day shall be the period defined in the operating permit or the Notification of Compliance Status in § 63.506(e)(8) or (e)(5). It may be from midnight to midnight or another 24-hour period.

(D) If all recorded values for a monitored parameter during an operating day are below the maximum, or above the minimum, level established in the Notification of Compliance Status in § 63.506(e)(5) or in the operating permit, the owner or operator may record that

all values were below the maximum or above the minimum level, rather than calculating and recording a daily average for that operating day.

(E) For flares, records of the times and duration of all periods during which the pilot flame is absent shall be kept rather than daily averages. The records specified in this paragraph are not required during periods when emissions are not routed to the flare, or during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions when the owner or operator complies with the applicable requirements of subpart A of this part, as directed by § 63.506(b)(1).

(iii) Hourly records of whether the flow indicator specified under § 63.497(d)(1) was operating and whether a diversion was detected at any time during the hour, as well as records of the times of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device or the flow indicator is not operating.

(iv) Where a seal mechanism is used to comply with § 63.497(d)(2), hourly records of flow are not required.

(A) For compliance with § 63.497(d)(2), the owner or operator shall record whether the monthly visual inspection of the seals or closure mechanisms has been done, and shall record instances when the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line damper or valve position has changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type configuration has been checked out, and records of any car-seal that has broken.

(B) [Reserved]

[62 FR 46925, Sept. 5, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 38068, June 19, 2000]

§ 63.499 Back-end process provisions—reporting.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected source with back-end process operations shall submit the information required in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section, for each back-end process operation at the affected source, as part of the Notification of Compliance Status specified in § 63.506(e)(5).

(1) The type of elastomer product processed in the back-end operation.

(2) The type of process (solution process, emulsion process, etc.)